

The Crittenden Press

VOLUME XII

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JUNE 16, 1892.

NUMBER

When Italy was left, to give her a Cretaria.
When she was a child, she cried for Victoria.
When she became Mrs. she longed for Victoria.
When she had children, she gave them Victoria.

E. C. Flanary
Attorney-at-Law.

MARION, KY.

Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care. Collections a specialty.

M. E. Fohs,
THE TAILOR

MARION, KY.

Shop west of courthouse. All kinds of work in the line done.

J. W. Goodloe,
PLASTERER

Paper Hanger.

First class work at reasonable prices. Work solicited.

FURNITURE
REPAIR SHOP

R. F. DORR, Proprietor.

Repairing of all kinds. Work made to order. Pictures in cases of all kinds and signs made to order. Call and see. Shop in Long's new building south of Court square, Marion, Ky.

S. B. PERKINS
TINNER,

Painter and Paper-Hanger.

Marion, Ky.
Roofing, guttering, and repainting done on short notice. House painting and paper-hanging. Your work is solicited.

R. W. Wilson, President.
H. H. Lovison, Cashier.
H. L. Moore, Jr., Vice Pres't.

Marion Bank.

MARION, KY.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$200,000.

Does a general banking business and is secured by the latest improved burglar proof fire lock safe also protected by best fire proof vault.
Your Patronage is Respectfully Solicited.

G. G. HAMMOND,

The Old Reliable

JEWELER,
IS STILL IN MARION,

And says he is prepared to repair your Watches, Clocks, Jeweler, etc.,

At Very Lowest Prices.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.
Shop in Asher's Drug Store, Hillyard & Woods' old stand.

Dr. T. H. Cossitt,
Dentist,

Marion, Ky.

Fine Artificial Teeth
A Specialty.

Rubber or Celluloid Plates

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetters, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Pruritus, Scabies, Sore Nipples and Ears. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

Farm for Sale.

The J. H. Wigginton farm, the Dogwood neighborhood, Caldwell county. Contains 140 acres; 90 acres cleared; balance fair timber. Land will bring good corn, wheat and tobacco. Residence, two story, eight rooms, good barn. Will be sold cheap. Apply to Walker & Rochester, Marion, Ky.

HARRISON AND REED.

The President Secures the Nomination on the First Ballot.

Whitelaw Reid, The Editor of the New York Tribune for Vice President.

Minneapolis, Min., June 10.—The Republican National Convention to-day re-nominated Benjamin Harrison for President, and Whitelaw Reid, of New York for Vice-President. Notwithstanding the great bluster and hurrah of the Blaine gang, it took but one ballot to settle the matter, and that ballot resulted, as officially announced, 535 1-6 for Harrison; 182 1-6 for Blaine, 182 for McKinley.

The battle has been fought and the Administration of Benjamin Harrison is sustained by the Republican party in the renomination of the President for a second term. The result of the contest, which has been so stubbornly waged for the past week, remained in doubt up to the very last stages of the ballot. Every resource known to political warfare was brought to bear by the leaders of the opposition to defeat the President's renomination, and for one brief hour in the middle of the day, it seemed that the popular favorite of the Buckeye State was to receive the highest honor which can be bestowed by the Republican party. But men held steady to their faith, and this contest in the end was determined by the instructed delegates.

The various members of the National Committee, who had found such able cooperation in ex-Gov. Foraker, ex-Senator Platt and Senators Quay, Wolcott and Teller maintained their powerful organization to the very last, but delegates were greater than leaders in determining this contest, and the votes pledged to President Harrison, when Secretary Blaine was not a factor in the Presidential race, were at last delivered with fidelity in opposition to all the enthusiasm which the name of Blaine called forth.

A half-dozen conferences were held in the seventy hours by anti-Administration leaders to determine what was best to be done. The proceedings of the convention show what the result of these conferences was. It was determined to keep Blaine in the field until the spirit of the convention had been obtained, and then to endeavor by a skillful move to McKinley, to stampede the convention for the Governor of Ohio and the Chairman of the National Convention. Pennsylvania was the first State to turn the tide against the compromise candidate, ushered forth by the most solid support of the State of Ohio. Matt Quay, as in the four years gone by, is a prominent figure in Republican politics, but to-day it was demonstrated that the delegates of the keystone State were no longer plastic to his will, for it was the unexpected votes for this State to the Harrison column that turned the tide in favor of the rest, and caused so many Southern delegates, as well as the States of South Dakota and Texas, a few minutes later, to follow the example by giving a significant majority to Harrison and practically assuring him the nomination.

When the nomination for president became practically assured, Chairman McKinley beckoned to the stage Col. Shepard, of the Empire State, and taking the floor, moved the

nomination of President Harrison be made by acclamation. To-night McKinley stands as having been true in the letter and spirit of his fidelity to the President, and so it is but natural that he is the idol of the hour. Ex-Gov. Foraker, of Ohio, generously swung the unanimous vote of the Buckeye State into the column for McKinley. No, this vote was not quite unanimous, for McKinley himself prevented it from being so by refusing to yield the right of ballot to his alternate, and by casting his own vote for Harrison.

THE NOMINEE FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

It was generally agreed that the New York delegation could name the nominee for Vice-President, and the seventy-two delegates of that State voted for Whitelaw Reid; his name was presented to the convention, and he was unanimously nominated.

BRIEF SKETCH OF THE NOMINEE FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

In his own way, the Republican candidate for Vice-President is as well known as the head of the ticket. Whitelaw Reid, editor and one of the proprietors of the New York Tribune, was born at Xenia, Ohio, in October, 1837. His parents gave him a good education. At fifteen he entered the Miami University, at Oxford, Butler county, Ohio, where he was graduated in 1856. He began the active duties of life as principal of the graded schools in South Charleston, Clark county, in the same State, but did not continue in this occupation long. He was then employed at Xenia News, and did such good work on that journal as to give it a reputation as wide as the State. This led to his engagement by the Times and Gazette, of Cincinnati, and the Herald, of Cleveland, as their Columbus correspondent. The war gave him an opportunity of distinguishing himself as a correspondent at the front. He served the Cincinnati Gazette in this capacity, and in 1852 became a stockholder in that journal, the publication of which he subsequently assisted in the capacity of associate editor.

Mr. Reid's connection with the New York Tribune began with his being editor in charge of its Washington bureau. He ventured upon the publication of a volume in the year 1865. It was entitled "After the War—A Southern Tour," and recorded observations made in company with Chief Justice Chase on an extensive range of travel. Reid published another book in 1868, "Ohio in the War," a work of considerable length and value. He became permanently an editor on the staff of the Tribune in 1870, and when Horace Greeley was a candidate for the Presidency assumed the position of managing editor. Mr. Reid is a wealthy man. He married the daughter of a millionaire, and lives in style up town in New York.

Mr. Reid was appointed Minister to France by President Harrison soon after he was inaugurated, and held the position until a few weeks ago, when he returned to the United States and presented his resignation.

Following is the vote in detail:

Alabama—Harrison 15; McKinley 7.
Arkansas—Harrison 15; McKinley 1.
California—Harrison 8; McKinley 1; Blaine 9.
Colorado—Blaine 8.
Connecticut—Harrison, 4;

Delaware—Blaine, 1; Harrison, 4 McKinley, 1.

Florida—Harrison, 8.
Georgia—Harrison, 26.
Illinois—Harrison, 34.
Idaho—Blaine, 6.

Down to and including Illinois the vote stands: Harrison 67; McKinley, 18; Blaine, 21.
Indiana—Harrison, 30.
Iowa—Harrison, 20; Blaine 5; McKinley, 1.
Kansas—Harrison, 11; McKinley, 9.

Lentucky—Harrison, 22; Blaine, 2; McKinley, 1.
Louisiana—Harrison, 8; Blaine, 8.
Maine—Blaine, 12.
Maryland—Harrison, 14; McKinley, 2.

Massachusetts—Harrison, 18; Blaine, 2; McKinley, 11.
Michigan—Harrison, 7; McKinley, 19; Blaine, 2.
Minnesota—Harrison 8; Blaine, 9; McKinley, 1.

Missouri—Blaine, 4; Harrison 28; McKinley 2.
Mississippi—Harrison 13-1-2.
Montana—Blaine 1; Harrison 5.

Nebraska—Harrison 15; McKinley, 1.
Nevada—Blaine, 6.
New Hampshire—Harrison 4; Blaine 2, Reed 1, Lincoln 1.
New Jersey—Blaine 2, Harrison 18.

New York—Blaine, 35; Harrison, 27; McKinley, 10.
North Carolina—Blaine 2-1-2; Harrison, 18-2-3; McKinley, 1.

Down to and including New York, the vote is: Harrison 30; McKinley 81, Blaine 12.
California, Harrison 38-1-2; others 229-5-8.

North Carolina (official)—Blaine 2-2-3; Harrison, 17-2-2 McKinley 1.

North Dakota—Harrison 2; Blaine, 4.

Ohio—McKinley, 44; Harrison, 2.

McKinley challenges correctness of vote.

Announcement of Ohio's vote caused great cheering. McKinley said he was a delegate and cast no such vote.

Foraker replied that McKinley was not now voting as a delegate.

Roll called. McKinley voted for Harrison.

Official ballot of Ohio—Harrison 1, McKinley 45.

Oregon—McKinley 7 announced and great cheering follows.

Indications that there will be no choice on this ballot.

Pennsylvania—Quay requested a call of the roll of the Pennsylvania delegates.

Oregon (official)—Harrison 1, McKinley 7.
Pennsylvania (official)—Blaine, 3; Harrison 19; McKinley 42.

Rhode Island—Blaine, 5; Harrison 1; McKinley, 1; Reed 1.

South Carolina—Blaine, 3; Harrison, 13; McKinley, 2.

Texas, Harrison 22 Blaine 6

Vermont, Harrison, 8.

Virginia, Harrison 9, Blaine, 13; McKinley, 2.

West Virginia, Harrison 12.

Wisconsin, Harrison 19, Blaine 2, McKinley 3.

South Dakota, Harrison 8.

North Dakota, Harrison 2, Blaine 4.

Montana, Harrison 5; Blaine 2.

Washington, Harrison 1, Blaine 6.

Wyoming, Harrison 4, Blaine 2.

Arizona Harrison 1, Blaine 1 New Mexico, Harrison 6.

Oklahoma, Harrison 2.

Dist. of Columbia, Blaine 2.

WILL HILL QUIT.

Reports That He Has Authorized the Withdrawal of His Name.

A Letter Alleged to be in the Hands of Tammany's Big Chiefs.

New York, June 10.—The Times this morning publishes the following special from Troy:

There is in existence a letter signed by Senator David B. Hill authorizing the withdrawal of his name from all further consideration by the Democratic, State and National, whenever, in the opinion and discretion of Richard Croker, Hugh McLaughlin, Edward Murphy, Jr., and W. F. Sheehan, the see such a step should be taken.

The letter as in this city at this moment. It is in the safe of Edward Murphy, Jr., Chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

There will be hasty and perhaps angry denials of the above statements, but they are based upon the information, which the Times has taken pains to verify, and which is believed to be absolutely reliable.

The letter was brought to New York by Lieutenant Governor William F. Sheehan on Sunday night from Washington in the same pocket in which Mr. Sheehan also brought the resolution, a part of which only was adopted at the delegates' meeting on Monday night last.

The knowledge of the letter was supposed to be confined to Murphy, Sheehan,

and a good deal of light on the Monday night meeting of the delegates. It fits in exactly with the resolution that was adopted—to vote for Hill until he was nominated or until he withdraws his name.

Creameries.

[Guide and Farmer.]

The co-operative butter and cheese factory has come to stay. It has been tried to the satisfaction of the farmers, at least to such an extent as to justify them in going farther in the establishment of them.

The constant tendency of the times is toward co-operation. Especially is this true among farmers. Co-operation has proven itself to be a success in so many lines that the farmer is investigating the subject just now, too.

It seems that he is running his tastes just now toward the butter and cheese industry and is making the business a success. And why should he not embark in this business? His labor produces the raw material from which all the butter and cheese in existence is manufactured, and if there is any reason why he should not own the factory that makes this butter and cheese the investigating mind which is so active just now will fail to grasp it.

He is told that it requires experienced men to manage such a factory. Every word of this is true, but the experienced men are hired by the capitalist, who owns the factory and the farmer's money will hire just as competent men, just as honest men and just as many men as will the money of the capitalist; and there is no reason, legal or moral, why any man should acquire wealth off the labor of the producer of milk. In other words, there is no earthly reason why one man should enjoy a feast while another suffers the gnawing pangs of hunger to enter his flesh because of a famine.

The markets that consume

butter and cheese are now wide open. The doors of the markets for beef and pork are rapidly closing. The demand for good butter is insatiable and the factories are mostly now billing it out at 28 and 30 cts. per pound. Good cream cheese is bringing 12 cts. and half skin 9 cts. Milk is bringing from 80 cents to \$1.00 per 100, owing to the locality, and the farmer who has a few cows this winter will find them to be a paying investment.

HUNG AT PADUCAH.

A Mob Sakes Charlie Hill From Jail and Swings him to a Lamb.

A few days ago, a negro named Charley Hill was arrested in an adjoining and brought to Paducah under the charge criminally assaulting a young lady who lived in McCracken county. Thursday the young lady visited the jail and identified the second. Thursday night a mob forced the jailer to deliver the keys, it went to the cell of the culprit, put a rope around his neck and dragged him out and hung him to a convenient limb. The Paducah Standard tells the story of the negro's crime as follows:

On Wednesday morning, May 18, Charley Hill entered the house of Joseph Starr under the pretext of seeking work and finding the daughter, Miss Lydia, alone, and learning from her that her two brothers were a good way off, in a field, he assaulted her with the intent to commit rape. The young lady resisted and fought him for a while, and man powers into play during a long struggle she thwarted his purpose. A small boy being heard upon an outer porch, at last the fiend gave up the fight and fled from the premises. In the struggle the negro was told by the young woman that she would die before according to his wishes, and he then tried to cut her throat with a knife, making two murderous thrusts at her neck with this intent, when she succeeded in knocking the knife from his hand. This disarmed the negro and he could not let go the woman to regain the knife.

PENNSYLVANIA'S DEAD.

In Three Years 'Five' Thousand of Her People Have Perished.

Titusville, Pa., June 10.—Inside of three years 5,000 people have lost their lives in floods caused by dams in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Over a score of dams held back the waters of Oil Creek and its tributaries above Titusville. It was these dams that hurled to eternity the souls of nearly 150 people and destroyed millions of dollars' worth of property, left hundreds homeless and made orphans of many a thousand. The dams were all constructed in the same manner. They were wet dunes in the center and simply banks of earth at the side. They all broke in the same way. The provision for carrying off the surplus water was inadequate or the way was blocked by wire fish nets. The floods broke round the side and the clay dams melted like of snow.

LEONIDAS POLK IS DEAD.

The Leader of the Farmers' Alliance Is No More.

Washington, June 12.—Leonidas L. Polk, President of the National Farmers' Alliance is dead. The end came at 11:15 yesterday forenoon at the Garfield hospital where he had been removed for treatment. Blood poisoning caused by bladder trouble was the cause of his demise. The patient had been lying seriously ill at his private residence for the past ten days. The result of a consultation of physicians was his removal to the Garfield hospital, where an operation was deemed the only means of saving his life. He became unconscious yesterday from which condition he never rallied and it was decided not to perform the operation.

at the headquarters, forces of men are working daily rebuilding the dams exactly as they were before. The dead are scarcely under ground before the very agency which caused their doom is being replaced. Another month and every dam that before existed will be rebuilt in exactly the same manner, and another month of heavy rains next spring will but cause a repetition of the awful calamity the people of America mourn to-day.

DEPEW TO GET BLAINE'S PLACE.

The Silver-Tongued Chamney Can Be Secretary of State.

Washington, June 22.—The general impression prevails here that the President will offer the position of Secretary of State to Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, and the opinion is equally strong that Mr. Depew will not care to take the place; not that the honor is not a great one, but that he could not afford to sacrifice his extensive financial interests to accept a position of \$8,000 a year, when he would be practically shut out from paying any attention to his private affairs. True it is that he is President of the Cabinet for four years and nine months in case the Republican nominee is elected, is an honor seldom vouchsafed to any man, yet from all quarters supposed to be informed, the belief is entertained that Mr. Depew will decline, as he is practically assumed of being the "disposer" of patronage in New York State in the event that he accepts, a desideratum of a political point of view.

BOB FORD DEAD.

The Slayer of Jesse James Meets a Like Fate.

Creede, Cal. June 8.—Bob Ford, the slayer of Jesse James was shot by Deputy Sheriff Kelly in his new dancehall, on Rio Grande avenue, at 3:45 to-day. Kelly was standing at the door talking to a woman. An unknown man was seen to hand Kelly a double-barreled shotgun, when he stepped into the hall and called, "Bob." Ford turned around when but five feet away and placed his hand on his hip pocket. Kelly raised his gun and fired a lead of buckshot full in Ford's neck severing the wind-pipe and jugular vein and killing him instantly. Ford and Kelly had some trouble in Pueblo some time ago, and the killing is thought to be an outgrowth of that. Kelly gave himself up and refused to talk.

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PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The First State Convention of the Kentucky Organization.

Delegates to the National Convention of the National Farmers' Alliance.

Louisville, Ky., June 8.

The People's party of Kentucky met in its first State Convention here to-day to select delegates to the National Convention to be held at Omaha. About one hundred and fifty delegates were present when the convention was called to order at 1 o'clock by Louis Johnson, of Woodford county, who stated the object of the meeting. Dr. H. W. Alexander, of Fayette county, was made Temporary Chairman, and V. K. March, of Lawrenceburg, Secretary. The Committee on Organization reported in favor of Thomas Pettit, of Davies county, for Chairman of the permanent organization, and David O'Connell, of Louisville, for Permanent Secretary. The Committee on Permanent Organization recommended the representation on the basis of 845 delegates for the State; that Louisville be given twenty-nine delegates. This report was adopted by acclamation. Following are the delegates to the Omaha Convention to be held July 4: A. J. Ogilvie, H. T. Turner, W. M. Cook, Pollock Harbour, H. J. Poor, W. B. Bridgeford, John S. Blair and James F. McQuarry, with the following alternates: T. T. Gardner, B. T. Birkhead, S. M. Hinkle, D. L. Graves, A. S. Worsley, W. P. Marsh, James F. Gregory and W. H. McDonald.

At the night session the following were elected:

Chairman, Dr. H. W. Alexander, of Fayette county.

Secretary, V. K. March, of Lawrenceburg.

Committee on Organization, Thomas Pettit, of Davies county, and David O'Connell, of Louisville.

Committee on Permanent Organization, Thomas Pettit, of Davies county, and David O'Connell, of Louisville.

Committee on Delegates, Thomas Pettit, of Davies county, and David O'Connell, of Louisville.

Committee on Resolutions, Thomas Pettit, of Davies county, and David O'Connell, of Louisville.

Committee on Finance, Thomas Pettit, of Davies county, and David O'Connell, of Louisville.

Committee on Credentials, Thomas Pettit, of Davies county, and David O'Connell, of Louisville.

Committee on Reports, Thomas Pettit, of Davies county, and David O'Connell, of Louisville.

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The Crittenden Press

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

JUDGE W. W. ROBERTSON,

OF GRAVES COUNTY,

Is a candidate for Congress from this, the First District. Election Nov. 1892. He is subject to the action of the Democratic party.

JUDGE JAMES CAMPBELL,

OF McCRACKEN COUNTY,

Is a candidate for Congress from this, the First District. Election, November, 1892. He is subject to the action of the Democratic party.

JOHN K. HENDRICK,

OF LIVINGSTON COUNTY,

Is a candidate for Congress from the First District. Election November, 1892. Subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF,

We are authorized to announce JOHN T. FRANKS a candidate for Sheriff of Crittenden county, subject to the action of the Republican party. He will appreciate your vote and influence.

TO THE VOTERS OF CRITTENDEN COUNTY: Having served you for the past two years as Sheriff, I take this method of expressing to you my gratitude for the confidence imposed in me. It has been the custom of the county to endorse all past Sheriffs who have asked it of the people, and feeling that my treatment of the people has been such as to merit an endorsement at your hands, I announce myself as a candidate for reelection.

I feel that my experience will enable me to serve you better in the future than in the past, and if chosen by the people, will endeavor to do so. Yours truly, A. L. CRUCE.

To The Voters of Crittenden County.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for reelection to the office of Circuit Court Clerk subject to the action of the Republican party. I wish to return to the people of this county my heart felt thanks for the support given in my first term.

My people of Crittenden County have done for me. I have endeavored to regulate my official conduct so as to be worthy of the confidence reposed in me and the honor conferred upon me. My official life is before you. If I have discharged the duties of the office with a conscientious regard for the interest of the people, without partiality to any party or shade of political belief but treating all men exactly alike and if I have performed the work of the office properly and right I respectfully ask an endorsement at your hands. For the next term if elected, I can promise nothing more than what I have earnestly endeavored to do in the past to faithfully and impartially discharge every duty incumbent upon the office; with profound gratitude for your support.

Very Respectfully,
H. A. HAYNES.

TO THE VOTERS OF CRITTENDEN COUNTY: I respectfully announce myself a candidate for the office of Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party. I have for twenty four years stood with the rank and file of the party, and with them borne the heat and burden of the day, in doing so, I simply expressed my conviction of the policy of the two great parties of the country. While I am a democrat I have always cheerfully recognized the right of my neighbor to entertain and express different opinions. In this office its occupant can in no way make or influence the laws of State or Nation and I maintain it should be filled regardless of political prejudice and without pandering to partisanship, the people should with reference to the position and standing of the man and ever with a zealous regard for his qualifications to discharge the duties of the office, select and elect a good man and not a partisan.

My business training has lead me for a number of years in a channel which taught and instructed me in the duties of this office, and without presumption or egotism I feel that I am qualified for the discharge of its duties, and can promise if elected to make a faithful and competent clerk. To my many friends of all parties if you can agree with me in the sentiments I have here expressed I ask your suffrage and if it should be my good fortune to be your choice you will ever have my heartfelt gratitude; and I assure you I shall recognize and appreciate my position if elected, as that of a public servant and from no official act of mine will any man know my politics.

Very Respectfully,
J. H. FINLEY.

June 18, 1892.

CARLISLE'S VIEWS.

A Return to the Constitutional System of Government Never More Necessary Than Now.

A Vicious System of Taxation Subsidies and Other Gratuitous Favors.

(Senator J. G. Carlisle in Boston Globe.)

In my opinion there has never been a time since the first election of Thos. Jefferson when a return to the fundamental principles of our constitutional system of government was more necessary than it is now, and perhaps there has never been a time when such a return was more difficult than it is now.

The old spirit of Federal aggrandizement and centralization which that illustrious exponent of the Democratic creed and his compeers then succeeded in expelling from power has reappeared and, during recent years, manifested itself in many forms which would have startled even the most zealous Federalist of that day.

A vicious system of taxation which has enriched the few at the expense of the many, and an unsound and complicated currency system, which has converted the Treasury Department into a great banking institution with almost unlimited control over the financial affairs of the people, have already sown the seeds of dissatisfaction in every part of the country and both the old political parties are puzzled to determine how they will attempt to allay the discontent without violating their party pledges or sacrificing their honest convictions.

The farmers, heretofore the most contented, and, therefore, the most conservative, part of our population have been plundered year after year to build up other industries not more valuable or meritorious than their own, until at last their patience has been exhausted, and they have determined that if we are to have a permanent paternal government they will no longer be treated as orphans or step children, but will demand their share in the contribution largesse subsidies and other gratuitous favors.

While some of their demands are unreasonable and could not be acceded to by any political party without great injury to the country and ultimate ruin to themselves, there are undoubtedly evils in our system of legislation, and the Democratic party had the power, it is safe to say that it would proceed as once to do all it could in a constitutional way to correct the evils resulting from class legislation in the past, to relieve the distress of the people wherever it has been caused by bad laws or bad administration, and to place all the citizens of the United States upon a footing of perfect equality as regard to their opportunities to engage in business and enjoy the fruits of their own earnings.

The Republican party can not do this, for the obvious reason that it is unalterably committed the existing state of things.

Upon the currency question the Republican party occupies a singular position. It is neither for bimetallism nor monometallism.

By the votes of all its members in Congress and by the action of its President, it stands committed to the monthly purchase by the Government of \$4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion and the issue of United States Treasury notes, payable in coin, to an amount sufficient to pay for it.

The bullion is to be piled up in the vaults of the Treasury like so much iron or lead unless it may become necessary to coin some of it to redeem notes presented, and that can not be the case until the stock of gold is exhausted, or about exhausted, or about exhausted, because, as just stated, the notes are payable not in silver alone, but in coin of either metal.

Thousands of tons of this silver are now stored in the Treasury, and the process of accumulation is still going on.

The United States has thus become the largest dealer in silver in the world, not for coinage primarily but to be hoarded and held at the risk of the taxpayers.

Already the price of silver bullion has so depreciated since these purchases have commenced that the people have sustained a loss of about \$12,000,000; and the price is still falling.

This is the Republican party's solution of the "silver question." Having demonstated that metal in 1873, it now proposes that the Government shall buy it up and hoard it.

Whatever may be the attitude of the Democratic party upon this subject, it could not possibly be more absurd than this.

My own opinion is that the Democratic party is almost, if not quite unanimous in favor of the use of both gold and silver as full legal tender money and that a large majority of that party taking the whole country together favors free coin-

age of silver as well as gold, under conditions which will insure an equality in the purchasing power of the two coins.

What these conditions shall be will be substantially, the only debatable question when it reaches the consideration of this subject with power to dispose of it.

Whatever may have been said or done heretofore, one thing is certain the Democratic party, when the responsibility of final action is imposed upon it, will do nothing to debase the currency of the country or impair the obligations of contracts so far as made by the people.

Upon the question of taxation and appropriations of the public money, the position of the Republican party was clearly defined by the action of the last Congress, and no general declarations in its campaign literature will deceive the people upon these points.

It believes in public taxation for private purposes, and in the appropriation of public money for private uses.

However disguised by patriotic platitudes and the redoubtable professions of devotion to the cause of labor, that is its real creed, and its practice has been in strict accord with it.

The Democratic party, on the contrary, believes in taxation for public purposes only, and in the appropriation of the public money for public purposes only; and it believes that there should be no taxation whatever, except such as is necessary to raise revenue for the support of the Government and the discharge of its obligations.

The actual necessities of life used by the mass of laboring people, and the raw materials used in our shops and factories, should be exempt, as far as possible, from both the manufacturer and the consumer, without injury to any class or section.

In this way the cost of production would be reduced without diminishing the rates of wages, large opportunities for profitable employment would be afforded and our finished products would be able to compete with the products of other countries, in markets abroad, without subsidizing them as the McKinley law now does in the form of drawbacks upon exported manufactures.

Economy in public expenditures is logically a part of every consistent plan for revenue reform and reduction of taxation—for large expenditures mean a large expenditure of money.

It is not meant that the efficiency of any service should be impaired by a failure to provide for its proper support.

Adequate appropriations for proper objects is true economy, while even small appropriations for improper objects is extravagance.

It is not necessary here to review the action of the last Republican Congress upon this subject.

The action of that Congress as to many of its appropriations is no more justifiable than the conduct of a trustee who squanders the money committed to his care in riotous living and in making presents to his friends.

If bounties and subsidies in the form of direct appropriations from the Treasury or in the form of taxation to increase prices, can be legitimately granted to pay political debts, the people should be sure of the solvency of the party they hereafter intrust with power.

Not by any means the least among the many evils committed by the Republican party in the last Congress was the persistent attempt to pass the Force bill, by the provisions of which Federal officers and their hired assistants were to take control of elections in the States, pass upon the qualifications of voters make up the records and certify the results.

The bill was defeated in the Senate after a long struggle, but the vindictive spirit which animated its advocates still survives and only awaits an opportunity to assert itself again in the same or a more objectionable manner.

In a very recent magazine article, Senator Hoar, who was in charge of the bill during the last session, speaks of its "moderate and beneficent provisions," and applies some of his favorite epithets to the Senators and Representatives who opposed it.

It is evident that he was bitterly disappointed at its defeat, and that he stands ready to renew it, if his party shall again be intrusted with power.

The only absolutely certain way to prevent the enactment of this unconstitutional and oppressive law is to elect a Democratic President who will interpose his veto, and the friends of free elections in every part of the country, and especially in the South and in the cities of the North will commit a great and irreparable mistake if they permit other and less important questions to seduce them from their party allegiance in the coming contest.

Mr. Blaine's break with Harrison has tarnished his political record with his own party. The fair and square thing is still admired in this country.

The bill to put tin plate on the free list will come up in Congress this week.

The Senate Committee which had charge of the pension bill has increased the appropriation embraced in the measure, as passed by the House, \$11,912,284.

A tornado unroofed the Democratic Wigwag at Chicago Monday night. A tornado of eloquence and enthusiasm will stir in the walls next week.

The Democrats need to put up a good clean ticket at Chicago, one that will engender no factions, and have no load to carry. If we mis take not the spirit of the times, the Kentucky delegation will do its part toward reaching this end.

The House has passed a bill declaring Indian children citizens when they reach the age of twenty-one, provided they have had ten years of industrial training. The bill also provides that such Indians shall receive no support from the Government.

At Guthrie, O. T., two negroes assaulted two white women Sunday night. A mob made short work of one of the brutes, and the sheriff spirited the other away to keep him from the mob. There appears to be an epidemic of this character of crimes, and in 90 per cent of the cases a mob administers justice, and will continue to do so.

The Evansville Courier may be doing the wise thing, politically, in its continual fight against ex Governor Gray, but according to the Kentucky sense of neighborliness, or State pride, the Courier is doing a more foolish thing in this warfare against Gray than Watterson, according to the Courier's own measure, ever did in opposing Cleveland. Gray is a good man, a clean man, and history proves that he is as popular in Indiana as Harrison, and why he should not, at least aspire to the honors belonging to the second place on the Democratic ticket is beyond our ken. Recently the Courier showed that its feelings toward Senator Vorhees were not of that tender character which one good Democrat should have for another. Our esteemed metropolitan cotemporary has evidently a bad case of "dumps."

The Voice, which is the principal organ of the prohibition party, suggests that there should be an immediate prospect of an agreement on any of them. But it is difficult to understand why there should be a change of name so long as there is to be no change in the principles of the party.—Paducah Standard.

There has been to some extent a change in the principles of the party aforesaid. This change is found chiefly in the addition department of the prohibition arithmetic. A few years the prohibition speakers derided the idea that the tariff had anything to do in politics; they said that it was demagoguery; the financial question as well as other questions that were then being discussed by the old parties were looked upon by the prohibitionist speaker with holy horror; the people were warned against paying any attention to such silly things; it was prohibition, and prohibition only, pure and simple, that could save the country, that was the only question. Some bow, political prohibition served by itself did not prove to be a popular dish, and if you will examine the more modern platform you will find an addition, and that addition touches upon the very questions heretofore belittled by the prohibition politician.

ALL LOYAL DEMOCRATS.

Members of the New York Committee Will Support the Nominée.

New York, June 12.—The World-to-morrow will contain full views with all the members of the Democratic State Committee, who were asked bluntly whether the organization would give earnest support to Cleveland if nominated. The gist of the replies is that they want Hill, but it will stand by Cleveland or any other man the party may name at Chicago.

Fredonia.

M. A. Millen and his beautiful daughter Miss Nannie of Livingston were visiting relatives in Caldwell last Saturday and Sunday they were enroute to Todd and Warren counties for a lengthy visit. Miss Nannie will visit Mammoth Cave and other places of note before her return home. The young men of Livingston will no doubt have cause to regret her having taken this trip, for by her beauty and amiable disposition she will win many admirers wherever she may go and some of them will be coming to Livingston to win her affections for themselves and take her from her native home.

Miss Liza Williams has left Fredonia. She will be greatly missed by her many friends, especially by the patrons and pupils of her music school.

Miss Nannie Nann of Crittenden was visiting the Misses Woolf's, of Kelsey last week.

Several of the citizens here went to Louisville last week among the number were Misses Mary and Orpha Wyatt, Mrs. N. Y. Wyatt with Miss Nellie Cooper of Hopkinsville who has been visiting here.

John Bonnett says he is waiting to take charge of the Kelsey hotel. "She went built yet," though very badly needed.

Woolf & Cassidy of Kelsey have formed a partnership in the dry goods and hardware business having bought out J. J. Bennett's interest in the hardware stock.

Miss Emma Rice has been visiting Miss Robbie Byrd for the past week.

Miss Izetta Garner is visiting her sister Mrs. Linna Tutley of Clider this week.

Miss Clemmie Doon has been visiting in town for the past week.

John Rover and family were visiting in Caldwell last week.

J. T. Morgan and family were visiting in the country last Sunday.

Jacobs & Deboe want to see every body prosper and will sell goods for less money than any other firm handling the same class of goods.

T. E. Easley and wife, Forl Murray and wife were visiting W. H. Stegar and wire the first of the week.

Ed Maxwell was in town last week after a protracted illness of two or three months.

Dick Guess of Bethlehem was in town last Sunday evening.

Some people claim that a creamery here would pay fifty seven per cent on the capital invested, but that is more than a christian would make off of his fellow creature.

W. C. Glenn will build the school house in the White Sulphur Spring district.

Some of the farmers have cut their clover a great many let the clover dry up before it is cut and hence it is not worth hauling in a dew or rain ruins it any time.

The finest prospect for a wheat and tobacco crop this year ever known in this country this time of year oats and clover are fairly good, corn late, and ground grassy and weedy.

Some of the fast horses driven by the young men that think their shadow a continual flash go at the rate of a mile in minutes.

For fruit jars, bottle glasses and queensware.

Business a little dull.

Farmers, between floods, trying to plough.

Mrs. Dr. Threlkel gave a social fest Monday eve in honor of her cousin, Miss Etie Carter, of DeKo ven.

Mr. P. Grassham visited Louisville this week looking after tobacco interests.

Thomas Evans, the hustling machine man, has been among the people this week telling them its only the "Whiteley" they can trust.

Several Salemites attended Barnum's circus at Evansville Saturday. They report a splendid trip.

Miss Martha Grassham returned to her home Tuesday. She has been teaching in a high school in Alabama. She likes Kentucky best.

Mr. E. C. Moore, of Mattoon, Ky., was with "us" Sunday.

Dr. Allen Lowery and family, of Carroville, visited his parents in this vicinity this week.

Trustee election a little lively Saturday. Hurrah for that! It speaks an interest in education, and that is what we want.

We roll up our sleeves, loosen our collars, inflate our lungs to double their capacity, rise up to six inches beyond our average feeling height, and strain our lauding muscles as never before in anticipation of the Blaine Harrison mill at Kinspolis this week.

Salem, you need a good mill. Salem, you need to keep up with your farming element; they are outstripping you in progress, and you lose some of their trade. Salem, you need a turnpike to Marion. Salem, you need a few more men who bank on integrity rather than popularity. Salem, you need a high school and a good school building. Salem, you need less citizens who stand in the way of public enterprise. Salem, you need to wake up to your possibilities—you have been favored by the Fates, but you are too sleepy to note it.

Recovering Hydrogen.

It has been found that by passing mixed hydrogen and carbonic oxide over nickel and cobalt they can be separated. Then by applying the hydrogen to strips of platinum, a powerful primary battery is formed which will yield, it is stated, 50 per cent of the total energy in the hydrogen absorbed.—New York World.

A Queer Memory.

Mamma—Did you go see the doctor about your cold?

Little Boy—Yes'm.

Mamma—And did you have the dentist pull out that aching tooth?

Little Boy—Yes'm. I forgot about that.—Good News.

Mail carriers in Morocco are said to avoid the risk of losing their places by oversleeping by tying a string to one foot and getting the end on fire before going to sleep. The string, they know from experience, will burn so long, and when the fire reaches their foot it is time for them to get up.

It is asserted that when the present comprehensive plan of connecting all England's West India possessions by submarine cable is completed fully one-third of her defensive fleet for the protection of these colonies can be done away with.

A hot bath is valuable in the first stages of congestion of the lungs, as it is also in infantile convulsions and in sudden brain trouble. In the last named attack less should be applied to the head and a hot water lag to the feet.

Several attempts have been made from time to time to develop balloon photography, and special cameras have been devised for the purpose.

A favorite dish of the East Indians is an ant maul. The insects are caught in pits and mashed by hand like raisins.

In the sun equals 1,800,000 earths, but owing to its smaller density its weight equals only 80,000 earths.

There will be more or less howled complaint in the vicinity. Every person, and especially families ought to have some reliable medicine at hand for instant use in case it is needed. A 25 or 50 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is just what you ought to have and all that you would need even for the most severe and dangerous cases. It is the best, the most reliable and most successful treatment known and is pleasant to take. For sale by Dr. R. L. Moore.

Stray Cow.

A large fat red cow, one horn a little higher at the point than the other, stayed from my slaughter pen near Marion, Saturday, May 29th. Any information as to whereabouts thankfully received.

J. W. Givens.

Still New Goods Come.

I have just received a new stock of the latest summer hats and trimmings, and it will positively be to the interest of everyone to see our good before they buy elsewhere.

Mrs. F. W. Loving.

Lelex and Clairette soap, the best on the market, for sale at Schwab's.

A SPECIALY.

If you want good whisky for medicinal purposes, give us a call. We are still selling by the quart.

F. E. Robertson & Co.

BUCKSKIN & BREECHES.

—AND THE—
BEST MADE.
BEST FITTING.
BEST WEARING.

JEANS PANTS
IN THE WORLD!

Manufactured by J. R. GOODWIN & CO.,
EVANSVILLE, IND.

CROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

DEAR

THE FOLLOWING QUOTATIONS FAIRLY REPRESENT OUR MARKET FOR DARK TOBACCO CROP OF 1891.

Trash, \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Common to medium lugs, \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Dark rich lugs, extra quality, \$5.00 to \$6.00.

Common leaf, \$4.50 to \$6.00.

Medium to good leaf, \$6.00 to \$7.50.

Wrappery styles, \$7.50 to \$10.00.

Old Grand River fillers, (house trade).

Common fillers, \$7.00 to \$9.00.

Medium to good fillers, \$9.00 to \$15.00.

Fine fillers, \$15.00 to \$19.00.

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Mail carriers in Morocco are

LOCAL NEWS.

Repair the streets.
See Leffel & Co. for threshers.
Repair the old and build new sidewalks.
Help make the butter and cheese factory a success.
20 lbs of granulated sugar at 10c.
Mr. J. T. Elder, will build a residence in Marion.
For SALE—A well machine and engine.
Leffel & Co.
Very small attendance at County Court Monday.
Also plays first class work as a shoe maker at Cossett's old stand.
Work will be commenced at the Murphy ochre beds about July 1.
Got you a hay press from Leffel & Co. and bale that hay this year.
5 lbs choice coffee at 10c for \$1.00.
Hay Rakes, both hand and self dump at very low prices at Pierce & Son.
Stand by the butter and cheese factory, and it will be made a success.
The city fathers have contracted for a lot stone curbing.
If your watch or clock needs repairing call on Lezinger. He is an expert at the business.
We sell the best and cheapest oil for binders and mowers.
Pierce & Son.
Mr. R. C. Lucas, shipped 120 ears of corn, and the proceeds weighed 95 pounds. Who can beat it?
Tuesday a little more Oliver Hurley, a male son of John Hurley and broke the arm of the woman.
Don't forget Hays grocery when in town he sells cheaper than any one.
The Barrett Fishing Club is making extensive preparations for its annual meeting at Burnetts lake.
Don't buy a buggy, cart, or spring wagon, until you have seen us, and priced our goods.
Pierce & Son.
Children's day services will be held in the Methodist church at Dycusburg next Sunday, June 19.
The post-office at Crittenden Springs was officially discontinued on the 15th.
Ladies last black hose 5c per pair at Pierce, Yandall, Gugenheim Co.
Mr. T. C. Guess, will move from Livingston county to Marion, and open up a livery stable.
Rev. T. C. Carter, preached to a large congregation at the Baptist church Sunday morning and evening.
The farmer is a very busy man now; with his corn in the weeds, and harvest on hand he has no time to be detained.
On the 24th excursion trains will be run from Princeton and Uniontown to Marion. One fare for the round trip.
The committee to prepare ground for the Masonic celebration is requested to meet in Marion Saturday, June 18, at 8 o'clock.
For the best shoes at the least money, see Pierce, Yandall, Gugenheim Co.
FOR SALE—Cheap and on good terms, one-half interest in an elegant saw and grist mill, plant, near railroad, and timber land. A bargain.
L. S. Leffel & Co.
June 24th will be a big day in Marion, and the people will extend the hand of hospitality and open the doors of their homes for the visiting Masons.
An effort is being made to raise sufficient funds from the business men to have the streets, in the business portion of the town, sprinkled during the summer months.
"Prof" Hays, the colored teacher, has not returned to Marion yet. The victims of his recklessness have concluded that he has an indefinite leave of absence.
We are giving big bargains in clothing, Pierce, Yandall, Gugenheim Co.
The meeting at the Presbyterian church closed Thursday night. Rev. Mr. Caldwell returned to Louisville and Rev. Miley and Mr. Jos. Hopper went to Sturgis to begin a meeting.
The residence of Mrs. Patmore, three miles west of town, was destroyed by fire Tuesday evening. All of the household goods and some money was lost in the fire. No insurance.
The new church at Sileam will be dedicated Sunday. Rev. J. W. Bigham will preach the dedicatory sermon.
LATER—Rev. J. W. Bigham writes that circumstances are such that he cannot possibly fill the above appointment.

ORGANIZED.

The Marion "Elgin" Butter and Cheese Factory.
Monday those who had subscribed for stock in the proposed butter and cheese factory held a meeting to organize. J. T. Elder was elected temporary president, and committees were appointed as follows: E. P. Hill, P. C. Stephens and T. E. Griffith to select and purchase grounds. Building Committee, John Lamb, R. E. Bigham and R. C. Walker.
Committee on permanent organization, J. P. Pierce, J. W. Skelton and J. T. Elder.
The following directors were chosen: Wm. Belt, R. C. Walker, R. W. Wilson, P. C. Stephens and J. P. Pierce.
It was decided that the corporate name of the concern should be The Marion "Elgin" Butter and Cheese Company.
The committee on location have three places under consideration. One near the mill spring south of town; another east of town, adjoining the Standard Oil Company's building and the other on Bellville street, adjoining J. T. Cochran's property. The committee meets Friday and will decide upon the location, and by next week the construction will begin work on the building.
The furniture for Dr. R. L. Moore's new drug store is arriving. When completed it will be one of the prettiest drug stores in Kentucky.
Arrangements have been perfected for the building of a big hotel and livery stable at Kelsey. Sealed bids for the contract will be received for the next ten days.
For dress goods and trimmings go to Pierce, Yandall, Gugenheim Co.
W. A. Lezinger, the expert jeweler, can be found at Hearns old stand, next door to the post office. He is a fine workman in every respect, all his work is warranted, and his prices are reasonable.
Marion should have a college or high school separate and distinct from the public school and public school management.
J. Bridges of Canisville, Ky., dealer in all kinds of produce. Bring in your spring chickens, eggs, hides, bees-wax, ginseng, snake root, queen in the meadow, yellow percomer, or, v. h. rags, tallow and fatheads. I will pay cash at all times for the above named articles.
Dr. J. D. Smith, the prohibition candidate for congress, made three speeches in this county last week. He had a very, very small crowd at this place. Prohibition as a political affair is unquestionably a failure and the eloquent doctor will not be able to instill much life into it. A regular temperance lecturer would beat the doctor ten to one in drawing a crowd.
The City Dads.
The town trustees held a meeting Tuesday. The reports of the City Treasurer and collector were filed. The following claims were allowed: R. L. Thurman, bal. on cubing contract, \$12.50; R. C. Walker, salary as City Clerk and City Treasurer, \$25; J. T. Elder, lumber \$15.70; W. H. Crow, lumber \$3.35.
The Distillers Indicted.
The grand jury returned eleven indictments against "Doss and Robertson, partners and distillers, charging them with selling liquor in violation of the local option law. It is said that the distillers will base their defense upon the grounds that the local option law was not legally adopted in the district. The result of the trials will be waited for with great interest by the people of this district.
Deaths Recorded.
John M. Gilbert to O. N. Nunn, 50 acres for \$850.
J. W. Taber to J. E. Stephenson, interest in land for \$200.
Jas M. Walker to Jno W. Bell, exchange.
J. A. Nation to O. H. Paris, lot \$37.50.
John House to Ben Garnett 1 acre for \$80.
W. Band Addie Franke, interest in land for \$237.50.
County Court Orders.
The following road overseers were appointed: L. B. Cain, L. D. Brantly, Jr., D. E. Gilliland, R. E. Holloman, Newton Todd, Will Hicklin, J. W. Stalton.
R. W. Taylor produced his commission as justice of the peace, and took the oath of office.
J. H. Clifton allowed \$20 for services as bridge commissioner.
Marshall B. Hughes, minor child of Jesse B. Hughes was bound to I. M. Hughes.
I. H. Clement granted new public road, and J. C. Stephenson was appointed commissioner to have same opened.
Calico cottons and domestics cheaper than any other can sell at Pierce, Yandall, Gugenheim Co.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Cases Disposed of and the Work of the Grand Jury.
Thursday the case of Wm King, charged with rape, was called, and postponed until the 19 day of the term.
Friday the case of G. D. Summerville, charged with striking Alex. Woody, with intent to kill was tried and the jury found him not guilty of as charged, but guilty of assault and battery, and fixed his fine at \$200.
Monday the case of R. W. Wilson against A. A. Deboe, suit to collect railroad subscription, was tried and the jury returned a verdict for the defendant.
Tuesday the case of Daniel Stone against the Washington Life Insurance Company was called and both sides announced ready and proceed to trial. This is one of the most important suits in the court. Stone sues to collect two life insurance policies of \$5000 each.
J. C. Gates was enrolled as an attorney at the Marion bar; he will represent the Ohio Valley railroad in the Buck McKinley against the road for \$20000, for personal injuries received while in the employ of road. The suit is docketed for today.
The big damage suit of J. B. James vs A. B. Crider is docketed for next Saturday.
The damage suit of Alex. Woody vs G. D. Summerville is on the docket for Thursday week.
A Jones was allowed \$27.50 for benefit of Sydney Jones, pauper idiot.
Up to Tuesday night the grand jury had returned thirty-three indictments, divided up as follows:
Malicious cutting 3, breach of the peace 3, concealing birth of bastard child 1, accessory before the fact to a felony 1, failing to keep road in order 4, concealed weapons 3, putting fence across public road 1, selling liquor with license 17.
Save your money by buying the best goods for the least money at Pierce, Yandall, Gugenheim Co.
Died From An Overdose of Morphine.
Wednesday morning Mr. R. B. Door received the following telegram from Princeton:
Your nephew, Will Dorr, died tonight. Took an overdose of morphine.
The School.
The school trustees of Marion district have employed, Mr. W. T. Moore, to teach the public school the coming session. He takes the school for the public money, and selects the teachers subject to the approval of the trustees. He is given the privilege of running and academic department in connection with the public school. Mr. Moore has been assisting Rev. J. F. Price in the school for two years, and is a popular and successful teacher.
Excursion to Paducah.
An excursion will be run to Paducah on Sunday, June 19, the fare for the round trip from this place being \$1.15. The train leaves here at 7:25 a. m. Returning tickets will be good on special train leaving Paducah at 7:30 p. m., same date, or on limited train leaving Paducah on Sunday, June 19th, at 11:40 a. m., but only to stations to which the tickets read and at which train is scheduled to stop, or on regular train, leaving Paducah at 3:50 p. m., Monday, June 20, 1892.
Having purchased the barber shop of A. Schwab we will continue the business at the old stand near door to post office, and will employ only first class workmen. In connection we will run a bath room where you can get a bath at any hour you wish. Also carry a line of the best brands of cigars and barber soap to be found on the market. Medical baths for rheumatism and skin diseases. These baths are highly recommended.
Wallace & Morgan.
For clothing that is good; for clothing that is cheap; for clothing that will fit go to Pierce, Yandall, Gugenheim Co.
Don't Forget.
That Dr. Cossett, the Old Reliable Dentist is the best, and that all of his Dental Work is first-class and warranted every time. He makes a specialty of Fine Artificial Teeth on best Rubber Plates and perfect fits in the most difficult cases. He has a fine Dental Parlor over the front of Wolf's Store in the Masonic Hall Block in Marion. When wanting the best Dental Work done, it will pay you to call on him.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Some Remarks About the Academy and Public School.
ED. PRESS.—According to the census, the school children in Marion district this year number 300. There are four rooms in the public school building, besides a small one. Dividing the 300 by four and we have 75 pupils to each room. Now it occurs to me that four teachers would have all the work they could possibly do in teaching the public school, and that the capacity of the house will be taxed by public school pupils. If this be true, it will certainly be unfair to the children of the district to use one of the rooms for Academic Students, not only taking from the public school necessary room, but necessary teachers. The public school building is furnished by the district for public school purposes; it is more important that every child in the district should have an ample opportunity for a common school education than it is that a few should have an academic course. There has been a complaint for some time that the smaller pupils have not received the attention in the school that they require whether this be true or not something has given rise to private schools for the little fellows. It looks very much like the academic classes are crowding the primary classes out of our public school. This is not right, nor is it lawful. The law provides that certain branches shall be taught in the public school, three and three alone should receive the attention of the teachers in the Marion public school, because when all the pupils are given the proper attention in these branches there is no time for the number of teachers that can be put in the building to look after other classes. We need an academy but the public school should not be impaired in our effort to maintain one. Separate the two schools, and we need have no fear of the academy; it will take care of itself. The common school trustees were not elected to furnish an academy.
A Citizen.
In this paper is the announcement of Mr. J. R. Finley as a candidate for circuit court clerk. His qualifications for the office are excellent, and he is an honest, deserving man. In him the people would find a faithful and conscientious servant. And it elected, no man who gives him his vote will ever have cause to regret it.
The candidates for congress, Messrs J. K. Hendrick, W. W. Robertson and Jas Campbell were in Marion Wednesday. Their appointment for speaking was called in court being in the midst of an important case, the house could not be given up, then the crowd in town was comparatively small. An appointment was made for Monday July 11, county court day, by which time Capt Stone's friends hope he will be present.
The members of the A. O. U. W. lodge will please be in attendance at our next regular meeting, which will be Monday night June 21. Business of importance to all.
H. F. RAY, M. W.
Annual Convention of the Christian Endeavor, to be held in New York, July 7th.
The L. St. L. & T. Ry. Co. will make rate of \$19.50 for the round trip, from Henderson to New York and return. Tickets on sale July 4th and 5th; good returning until July 15, 1892. For further information call on A. Langley, Agent, Owensboro, or address H. C. Mordue, A. G. P. A., Louisville.
Subscription Received.
THE PRESS is indebted to the following friends for cash on subscription: Mrs. M. J. Roney, S. A. Nunn, Tom McConnell, W. H. Wofford, H. D. Daniel, Jesse Millican, W. R. Clement, J. N. Robinson, W. D. Brantly, P. C. Barnett, G. L. Whit, Jno Gilbert, L. D. Newcomb, T. T. Murphy, Thos. Dollins, E. H. Taylor, J. H. Powell, G. W. Gahagan, E. A. Station, Robt. Heath, Jas. Land, L. A. Weldon, S. A. Wheeler, J. B. Hill, R. C. Hill, Dan Riley, J. G. Hill, H. D. Woolridge, Dr. R. P. Shelby, W. C. Tyner and W. J. Board.
Liquor Not In It.
The legislature is moving pretty slow, but an occasional step not only puts work behind, but advances the State in point of economies. The following section in the election bill, as passed by the House is evidence of this:
Whoever sells, loans, gives or furnishes to any person or persons, either directly or indirectly, spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, or any other intoxicating drink, in any precinct, town, city or county of this Commonwealth, upon the day of any general or primary election therein, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined the sum of not less than \$25 nor more than \$50 for each offense, which may be recovered by proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction, or by indictment in the Circuit Court. It shall be the duty of the Circuit Judges throughout this Commonwealth to make special mention of this section in charge to the grand juries of said courts.

PERSONAL.

John Kirk has moved to town.
Mr. H. E. Rice, of Kelsey was in town Tuesday.
Mr. Jas Lewis and wife, went to Owensboro, Friday.
Hon. John W. Lockett, of Henderson, is in town.
Mrs. J. S. Henry returned from McLean county Tuesday.
Mr. Cam Wallace has returned from Clarksville, Tenn.
Mr. I. H. Clement, of Tolu, is visiting friends in Marion.
Prof. J. N. Robinson, of Hampton, was in town Saturday.
Mr. J. C. Elder Jr., has been sick since his return from Paducah.
J. H. Hillyard was in Evansville and Mt. Vernon, Ind., last week.
J. H. Hillyard's family will move to Crittenden Springs this week.
Mr. Frank McCoy and wife, of Chicago, are in town this week.
Hon. L. D. Husbands, of Paducah was in town the first of the week.
Mrs. M. Koney, of Salem, was the guest of Mrs. Mary Barnes Tuesday.
Mr. R. F. Hayner, Jr., and wife of Caseyville, were in town Tuesday.
Rev. J. F. Price's family are spending a few weeks in the country.
Mrs. Lucy Farris, of Salem, was the guest of friends in Marion this week.
Mrs. Chas. Browning, of Rose Clair, Ill., is the guest of friends in Marion.
Mrs. Martin, of Lyon county, is the guest of her brother, Mr. J. D. Boaz, of this place.
Mr. S. O. Nunn has purchased the farm of John Gilbert in the Mattoon neighborhood.
Mrs. Evans, of Cincinnati, is the guest of her brother, Mr. C. E. Doss, of this place.
Mrs. Kate Hughes and Miss Irene Saunders, of Paducah, are guests of Mrs. G. C. Gray of this place.
Mr. W. H. B. Ward and Misses Della and Lemah Barnes, paid friends at Salem a visit Tuesday.
Mrs. Whitlock, of New Providence Tenn., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Carrie Thomas, of this place.
Mr. C. E. Doss was called to Waverly Friday by a telegram announcing the serious illness of his sister.
Mr. Lee and R. F. Dorr went to Princeton Tuesday to attend funeral of Will Dorr, their nephew.
Mr. Lee Cruise returned from Ardmore Ind. Ter. Wednesday. He will spend a couple of months in Kentucky.
Miss Lissie Williams after spending some weeks with friends at Marion, returned to home at Providence Wednesday.
Mr. Will Crumbaugh, of Paducah was in town Friday. He is sending a few days with his brother-in-law, Mr. P. H. Woods at Crayneville.
Messrs P. C. Barnett, T. S. Croft, A. J. Burnett, Daniel Stone and Foster Threlkeld are among the Tolu representatives at court this week.
Miss Ama Northern, who has been visiting friends here returned to her home in Providence last week. Miss Eva Williams accompanied her.
Mr. Novel Pierce, returned from Russellville this week. He was in the graduating class at Bethel College this year and carried off the highest honors of the class.
Messrs J. B. Kampe and C. L. Stanton, of Louisville, were in town Wednesday. These gentlemen are representatives of the Washington Life Insurance Company. Mr. Stanton is a brother of Kentucky's poet—Major Henry Stanton.
Mrs. John Lamb was called to Danville, Ind., Friday, by a telegram announcing the death of her daughter-in-law, Rev. J. Reed Lamb's wife. Mr. Lamb has the deepest sympathy of his numerous friends in this county, in this his great affliction.
S. H. Cassidy, of Dycusburg, was in town Wednesday. Mr. C. has large interest at Kelsey, and devoting a good deal of his energy and means towards building up that place, and is succeeding. A \$5000 hotel and livery stable will be put up at that point as soon as the contract can be let.
HATS.—The best and latest styles at S. H. Frazier's, Shady Grove.
Would it not be advisable for you to buy your millet seed now or would you rather wait and pay the advance as you did on clover.
If you want a fire proof safe see Leffel & Co.
MILL FOR SALE.—A sixteen horse engine and good mill at a bargain. One year's saving in sight. L. S. LEFFEL & CO.

Base Ball.

The Marion and Princeton base ball clubs crossed bats at the latter grounds on last Friday evening. In the morning the sun rose beautifully in the east and it seemed as though it was going to be a very warm day, but when we stepped from the train at Princeton the ground was covered with snow and the wind was howling around every nook and corner in old time blizzard fashion; notwithstanding all of this the sun was shining in all her heat and fury. Upon inquiry as to where we would be likely to find the Princeton base ball club, a small colored boy remarked: "Day or other yander in that ar field learnin' how to heat dem ar Marion fellers when da comes up hear." We turned our faces toward the place pointed out to us and started. Just at this moment it began to get warm, and the closer we got to the ball park the warmer it got, and before the game was over it was very hot. The game was called at 3:45, and our boys took the lead. It was very evident that the Princeton boys were determined to win the game, either by ball playing or by kicking and bluffing, but the Marion boys were determined that they should not win by either, as they were in good trim to play ball and their mouths were wide open. The game was close and exciting, and the principal feature was the kicking of the Princeton boys; nothing could satisfy them; they wanted the earth and a fence around it, but before they got through with the Marion base ball club they found out that they had something on hand much larger than the earth, or at least to large for them to handle. Our boys played a magnificent game of ball, and the work of C. C. Wheeler, the catcher, was without an error; he has no equal in western Kentucky and the National League would do well to keep an eye on him. The playing of Clark at second was excellent and without an error. Another brilliant feature of the game was the batting of the home boys. They found Claytor's curves easy and hit the ball hard when it was most needed; Ward and Wheeler carried off the batting honors. The Princeton boys are good batters if they could hit the ball, but there is where they lost the game, by not hitting the ball when it was badly needed, but Hammond with his awful curves beat them under his control. The game was witnessed by about 500 people, and many applause were given both clubs. Following is the score by innings:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Marion, 2 1 0 3 4 1 0 0 0—11
Princeton, 1 0 1 0 3 2 0 0 0—9
Two base hits, James, Wheeler, Ward, Hill, Clark.
Three base hit, Wheeler.
Struck out, by Claytor 5; by Hammond 14.
Base on balls, off Claytor 2; off Hammond 2.
Umpire, C. S. Nunn.
NOTES.
It was awful cold at the depot, but very warm at the ball ground. Who throwed the rock? Ask Sam Haynes.
Hill, of Princeton, played an excellent game at second.
Achie Crawford could not hit the big end of a balloon.
M. Pool is a good catcher and deserves much credit for his work in the game.
James, with his magnificent coaching voice, was on the ground, and ran the boys around the bases in professional style.
The Princeton "Kickers" will be in Marion to play the return game with our boys June 24. The boys are coming with their best team and a great game is expected.
B. B. E.
CHICKENS CHICKENS.
Bring in your chickens and I will pay you 5c a lb for them. I will receive poultry every Thursday.
Geo. L. Rankin.
To the Brethren of Bigham Lodge, No. 256, F. & A. M.
Each member is requested to attend our regular meeting in May. There is to be a vote taken in all the subordinate lodges in the State, whether or not we shall increase the dues to the Widows and Orphans Home at Louisville, from 50c to \$1. Also, we want to make arrangements for the celebration to be held at Marion on the 24th of June.
W. D. CANNON, W. M.
To the Tax-Payers.
From time to time I have notified you that I must collect the taxes due the county and state. I again must have a word with you. In self defense and to protect my securities, I am compelled to collect these taxes without further delay. I have no desire to levy, but I am under oath and bond to do my duty. I have waited a year, and must now collect. This is the last notice before levying.
A. L. CRUCE, S. O. C.
Blue & Blue, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MARION, KY.

The grand jury returned six indictments against W. E. Griffin for selling liquor without licenses. He is the man who opened up business just outside the corporate limits of Dycusburg. Tuesday the grand jury received a letter from him, and in the letter he claims that he has not violated the law. He requested the jury to hand the letter to the PRESS, the jury did so, but there is nothing in the letter of public interest. Mr. Griffin claims that he is a law abiding citizen. He says: "I think it my just right to sell from a quart up, and have so done, though proposed to pay county and state licenses in due time was not accepted because I did not get a certificate from the trustees, which body I claim had no jurisdiction."
Window shades, curtain cloths, curtain poles, big stock, big variety, at Walker & Olives.
We will keep constantly on hand No. 1 Timothy hay in small bales and be prepared to fill all orders from 1 bale to car load at bottom prices. Consult us before buying. A fresh car load lot, just received, cheaper than ever.
J. M. JEAN & SON.
Be sure to see Leffel & Co. about a well and windmill.
Bring your wool to Schwab.
If you want an engine, good as new cheap, see Leffel & Co.
See Leffel & Co. if you want an engine.
Cash paid for wool. Schwab.
Millet seed at Schwab's.
Cash paid for wool. Schwab.
Lenox and Clairette soap, the best on the market, for sale at Schwab's.
Have you been to see Schwab's stock lately? Do you know what he keeps? He has the largest and best selected stock you have ever seen in Marion, will be sold at the following CUT THROAT PRICES:
Standard granulated sugar, 20 lb, \$1
A medium coffee, 6 lbs, \$1.
The very best coffee, 5 lbs, \$1.
A beautiful 4 piece glass set, 25c
No. 1 goblets, per set, 25c.
Cups and saucers, per set, 25c.
Coal oil, the best 150 Ky. test, 10c per gallon.
A low grade Evansville flour, 26 lb.
Our own mill flour for less than you can buy it at the mill. In addition to this flour I will sell you an 1 positively that I am the sole agent here for the Fredonia flour, and I will sell it for less money than you can buy it at the mill at Fredonia. Country meat I will sell you at 10c per pound for hams, and 9c per pound for side meat. I will remind you that the fruit season is at hand and I have bought 500 cases of Mason fruit jars which will be sold at the usual low prices. Now in tinware I will sell you
4 quart bucket for 10c.
6 " " " 15c.
8 " " " 20c.
Wash pans from 5c to 15c for tin-
vanized. " 15c to 25c for galvanized.
Jelly glasses, coffee pots, milk strainers, dish pans at prices to correspond with buckets. For all kinds of nails (wire and steel) come to see me before you buy; I will save you money.
Schwab.
2 bars Homestead soap for 5c at Schwab's
CHEAP JOHN
OUR MOTTO:
Justice to all, one-tenth to the Lord.
IS STILL IN THE LEAD!
In order to close out the stock of goods we now have on hands we will for the next fifteen days, offer you goods at the following prices:
Men's and boys hats at 39c
Men's fancy straw hats 49c
Men's nice straw hats 19c
Men's everyday straw hats 4 to 11c
Boys nice straw hats 11 to 19c
Men's cottons pants 40c
Men's cotton worsted pants 79c
Men and boys shirts 20 to 39c
Men's undershirts 19c
Boys nice pants 89c
Men's drawers, bleached, 29c
Men's fine sateen shirts 79c
Men's suspenders, from 9 to 19c
Men's fine derby hats \$1.11 to \$1.59
Men's fur hats 79c
" " " " 59c
Handkerchief 4c
Towel per yard 5c
Excellent corset 39c
5 boxes tacks for 5c
Fine shirts from 39 to 79c
Men's silk scarfs 29c
Men's satin scarfs 19c
Men's collars 9 to 19c
Men's cuffs, linen 15c
Ladies fast black hose 8c
For sugar, coffee, flour, meal, coal oil, brooms, tea, tobacco, in fact every thing you need at murderously low prices as we are determined to close out in the next two weeks. Come and see us.
Skelton Bros.
Farm for Sale.
The J. H. Wiggington farm, the Dogwood neighborhood, Caldwell county. Contains 140 acres; 90 acres cleared; balance fair timber. Land will bring good corn, wheat and tobacco. Residence, two story, eight rooms; good barn. Will be sold cheap. Apply to Walker & Rochester, Marion, Ky.

Subscribe for THE PRESS.



Plymouth Rock Eggs for Sale.

Pure Plymouth Rock eggs for sale at 50 cents per setting. Eggs delivered at postoffice in Salem, or warehouse in Pinkneyville, properly packed for shipment, or on farm four miles south of Salem. All orders by mail promptly filled.
Mrs. ELLEN CLARK, Salem Ky.
26-2mo

G. G. HAMMOND, The Old Reliable JEWELER, IS STILL IN MARION,

And says he is prepared to repair your Watches, Clocks, Jeweler, etc., At Very Lowest Prices.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. Shop in Asher's Drug Store, Hillyard & Woods' old stand.

Dr. T. H. Cossitt, Dentist, Marion, Ky. Fine Artificial Teeth A Specialty.

Rubber or Celluloid Plates

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.
A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetters, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Pruritis Scratiches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

S. B. PERKINS TINNER, Painter and Paper-Hanger. MARION, KY.

Roofing, guttering, and repairing done on short notice. House painting and paper-hanging. Your work is solicited.

R. W. WILSON, Pres't. H. H. LOVING, Cashier. R. L. MOORE, JR., Vice Pres't.

Marion Bank. MARION, KY.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$200,000.

Does a general banking business and is secured by Halls latest improved patent burglar proof time lock safe; also protected by best fire proof vault.
Your Patronage is Respectfully Solicited.

J. W. Goodloe, PLASTERER

Paper Hanger, First class work at reasonable prices. Work solicited.

E. C. Flanary Attorney-at-Law. MARION, KY.

Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care. Collections a specialty.

ALL ABOARD.

For the State Teachers' Association at Paducah, Ky.

The Kentucky State Teachers' Association will meet in its regular session at the above place and time mentioned. The railroad of the State have given one fare rates for round trip to all members. (The L. and N. will require membership certificates when tickets are purchased.) The new and elegantly furnished Palmer House has been selected as headquarters for the association and has reduced rates to \$2.00 per day for one person in a room and \$1.50 where two occupy the same room. There will be ample room in this house for all, but if any prefer a cheaper place, the rates at the St. Nicholas will be \$1 and \$1.25 per day; at the Hart House \$1.00 and Dale House 75c. Besides these cheap rates, the Entertainment committee will have provided free entertainment in private families for all who may want it. The meetings will be held at Morton's opera-house unless the weather is too warm, and in that event, Fountain park has been secured. This park is just outside the city limits, and is on the Electric street railway, sufficient cars of which will be chartered for the occasion.

How and what to do: When you reach the city you will be met at the depot or warf by members of the Reception committee who will take you at once to the Secretary, whose headquarters will be at Supt. McElbroom's office, corner of Fifth and Court streets; there enroll and get a membership badge, which will entitle you to free rides on the streets cars, free entertainment if you wish it, and reduced rates at the hotels. Membership fee is one \$1. Remember the city will be full of people, so no reductions or favors can be shown any one without the proper badge. The exhibit work, which will be put up in High school building, will be an important feature of the meeting and will more than repay any one a trip across the State to see it. The leading schools of Kentucky and some from other States will have work on exhibition.

Come and see it, you cannot afford to miss it. Get ideas from the leading educators of the State, then go home and teach a better school next year.

LOCAL COMMITTEE.

It Was Cold Then. Edinburgh Review. During the long tertiary epoch, when opossums disported themselves on the site of Paris and mastodons tramped along the Valley of the Thames the earth was in the throes of mountain-making. The Alps, the Himalayas, the Alleghenies the Andes, attest the power of her activity in those days. At their termination our continents stood greatly higher than they do now, and this aided their glaciation, although it does not fully account for it. But as they became loaded with ice, Europe and America gradually, and we may venture to say contemporaneously, sank. This was inevitable. Owing to the extreme heat and pressure prevailing in its interior, the earth is an eminently elastic body. Its surface actually bulges in or out with a very increase or decrease of the load upon it.

But the great ice sheet formed no such visionary burden as Atlas bore upon his broad shoulders. Mr. Warren Upham estimates that an area of about 4,000,000 square miles in North America and another of about 2,000,000 square miles in Europe "where covered by ice sheets, which in their maximum extent had probably an average thickness of a half or two-thirds of a mile, or perhaps even of one mile." The weight, however, of a column of ice half a mile high is, in round numbers, 1,100 pounds

to the square inch, and there are more than 4,000,000,000 square inches in a square mile. And the whole of this enormous mass being extracted from the ocean its different effect in producing changes of level was doubled. The ice cumbered land accordingly went down like an overladen ship until it was awash with the waves, and sea shells were deposited along coast fringes above the drift. Then, as the ice melted, the recovery ensued; and how closely it followed upon relief of pressure is shown by the tilt to the north of the once horizontal beaches of Lake Agassiz.

On both sides of the Atlantic equally the intercalation of fossilized forests bears authentic witness to the sweeping over the land of two great waves of ice invasion. The trees manifestly grew where the glaciers had been; again the glaciers crept forward to constitute themselves the sepulchres of the trees. The second advances, however, fell short of the first, and succeeded it in an unknown interval of time. Opinions are much divided as to its true significance. Dr. Wright inclines to connect the "forest beds" with merely partial oscillations of the ice front.

Silver in Soot.

In an Irish lead mine, whenever the periodical cleaning of the tall chimneys and the underground tunnel communicating with it takes place, hundreds of pounds' worth of silver particles are discovered in the soot.—London Tit-Bits.

THE SHIPS OF COLUMBUS.

A Description of the Great Discoverer's Little Squadron.

The approach of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America cannot fail to awaken a reverence for the Genoese mariner whose intrepid daring and enthusiasm changed the destiny of mankind.

Columbus was by profession a sailor, and his great maritime knowledge won for him the command of many ships. During his numerous voyages he formed his purpose of sailing westward to find a nearer way to India. It was at the little Spanish port of Palos that Columbus prepared the expedition for which Ferdinand and Isabella had supplied the means.

Of his three ships the Santa Maria, the flagship of the little squadron, was the largest, the Pinta and Nina being

of about equal size. Columbus chose three small ships rather than one large vessel, with the hope that out of the three one at least would weather the stormy passage and be able to return.

They were designed and constructed upon a model of the old type of craft known as the caravel, which included in its class all vessels from 50 to 100 tons, with or without decks.

The Santa Maria was no larger than the little schooner engaged in fishing on the Great Banks, or about equal in tonnage to the stanch pilot boats which cruise along our coast in all weather. This vessel upon which Columbus sailed was eighty-five feet long, twenty-four feet wide and drew eight feet of water. Her bottom was made very flat, in order that she might be run upon the shore or sandy beach without undue strain to her timbers. Her extreme width was at the water line where the hull bulged out several feet beyond the upper structure at the deck. This form of "tumbling home," as it is termed in the vernacular of the sailor, is rarely seen in ships of modern design and construction, although this hull can be seen in a modified degree in many of the old frigates now relegated to "ordinary" in our navy.

Ancient shipbuilders held that bulging out the sides of a vessel prevented her rolling in a heavy sea, and accordingly her decks would not be exposed to the sweep of heavy surges breaking close aboard.

The Santa Maria had but one deck. At the bow was a house called the fore-castle, in which the petty officers slept and also a part of the crew. Across the stern of the ship was a second house called the after-castle, above which ran a deck called the poop deck or quarter deck. A small watch tower was erected on the poop deck as the post of duty for the officer of the watch. The admiral of the fleet occupied the after cabin, the officers of high rank being permitted to share it with him, while the rest of the crew was quartered in the hold and in such parts of the ship as were not utilized for stowing provisions and ballast.

The after part of these ships towered many feet above the crest of the waves, and when running before heavy following seas the deckhouses were rarely swept by them, no matter how severe the gale before which the ship was driven.

with fir and secured by heavy iron bolts, as to withstand the battle of the elements during that long and weary journey over the trackless Atlantic.

On account of these ships being built high at the ends and low amidships, high seas would often be taken upon the decks when sailing with a side wind, and to prevent this high stanchions or posts were inserted in the upper plank of the rails, to which screens of heavy canvas were laced, making a temporary bulwark, which proved to be very effective in keeping out the water. In the case of the two smaller ships heavy mats and large tarpaulins were stretched across the beams to keep the water from running into the holds and swamping them; the vessels of our countries ago have not supplied with pumps.

The Santa Maria was rigged with four masts—the three foremost ones being fitted with yards or square rigged, while the after mast was supplied with lateen sails. A long bowsprit projected from her bow, but carried no jibs or headsails. No sails were carried aloft above the topsails.

Daring favorable winds a sail was set under the bowsprit reaching to the water, and known as the waterfall or spritsail. This sail fell into disuse over two centuries ago.

The Pinta and Nina were caravels, but rigged exclusively with lateen sails. The former, however, was partially square rigged prior to sailing, and the latter was similarly changed before the fleet left the Canaries for Palos. Ships in the days of Columbus were supposed to make heavy through the straits only when the wind blew in a favorable direction. The idea of "tacking" against a head wind was entirely unknown to the mariners of the past, notwithstanding the fact that ships have been propelled by sail power alone for thousands of years. Yet in spite of all these obstacles and disadvantages we find in the logbook of the Santa Maria that a speed of seven knots an hour was not an unusual occurrence.

As it was customary to employ cars against contrary winds, the crews of the ships were necessarily larger in proportion to their size than in modern ships. No less than 120 men were employed to sail the ships of Columbus.

The officers were known as the patron or captain, watchman or first mate, a counselor or navigator, the master of the deck, a scriber or secretary who wrote the ship's log, a steward and a surgeon.

The rigging consisted entirely of blocks. Their anchor cables were hemp ropes, each following the old rule of four times the minimum in length. Each ship was supplied with a boat called a launch, which was always towed astern. Refractory sailors were punished by being placed in the launch for many days upon short allowance and exposed to the heat of the sun and heavy drenching of the waves.

Although the compass was known to the Arabs long before Columbus and by the Chinese as far back as the beginning of the Christian era, yet this instrument was in itself not sufficient to navigate a vessel over an unknown sea. The quadrant, an instrument known to Columbus as the astrolabe, was supplied to each ship. By its use in astronomical observations the ship's position upon the high seas with respect to the equator could be readily ascertained, and also errors existing in the compasses causing the ships to deviate from their true courses were found and the proper adjustments accordingly made.

Thus Columbus was able to embark and sail away with that feeling of self reliance which had won him success on all his previous expeditions. The little town of Palos, then the greatest seaport on the Mediterranean, never sent out a greater sailing spectacle than when Columbus embarked and weighed anchor and glided boldly down the Rio Tinto to sea, followed closely in his wake by the Pinta and Nina. The lavish golden carvings which decorated these ships, the red and yellow standards of Spain, the gay streamers floating in the breeze from every mast and spar, these altogether presented to the cheering crowds gathered on the wharves, house-tops and neighboring hills a picturesque delight. It was indeed the crowning spectacle of the reign of Ferdinand and Isabella.

LIEUT. R. H. UNDERHILL, U. S. N. M.

A MEMORABLE ANNIVERSARY.

October 12, 1492, Four Centuries of American Life.

October 12 will have a prominent place in history. It not only marks the four centuries of American life that are closing with the centuries that are before us, but it will be made memorable by a great national celebration. The signal for this demonstration will be the dedication of the World's Columbian Exposition grounds in Chicago.

On that day our foremost American institution—the public school—will be the center of local celebrations in the cities and towns from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

By linking together all these local celebrations as parts of a systematic national demonstration the full significance of the day will be brought home.

The object for this movement for a national celebration is not only to interest the youth of the country in the World's Columbian Exposition, but also to give to the American public school a fitting prominence as the fruit of four centuries of American life.

Both the World's congress commission of the Columbian Exposition and the American superintendents of education have requested that the public schools of each city and town lead in the local celebration. These two bodies have also appointed a joint executive committee to direct the movement and to prepare a uniform and fitting programme for universal use.

Every wholesome boy and girl in our land has read or will read the message issued by the Columbian public school celebration commission with keen interest. It speaks a vigorous word to every one of the several million pupils in our public schools. How far the spirit of this message is carried out depends upon each individual boy and girl. We believe they will respond to it promptly and enthusiastically. They are thoroughly imbued with the true spirit of American loyalty and patriotism to permit such an opportunity to be lost. They will enter into the spirit of this important civicistic American energy and determination.

It is an inspiring thought that on Oct. 12 all the loyal sons and daughters of our land will be united by one common purpose of such lofty conception. We believe that the pupils in our public schools will prove as enterprising and intelligently patriotic as those of any city or town in America. Don't wait until the eleventh hour. If our schools are to attempt to be the center of a local celebration which shall be worthy of the day there is none too much time for preparation. Let the schools begin at once. Teachers and scholars should make common cause.

A Pneumatic Sole.

A pneumatic rubber sole for boots and shoes has recently appeared in London. It is inflated with air or gas under pressure, the external protective covering being canvas linen or some other suitable material that can withstand the pressure.—New York Times.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is a well adapted medicine for infants and children. It is a pleasant and safe remedy for all the ailments of infancy and childhood. It is a well known fact that it is a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the infants and children who do not love Castoria while they are young."—Dr. J. A. Anson, M.D., 1115 Broadway, New York City.

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"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and should always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."—Dr. J. A. Anson, M.D., 1115 Broadway, New York City.

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